

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

62,57

FEB 14 1925

Another Spring is near. Seed and plant time will soon be with us again, and it gives us pleasure to hand you herewith our Annual Dependable

Plant and Seed Guide

For Spring and Summer 1925



If you never before had the opportunity to use our plants and seeds, we ask that you give us a trial order and are confident that you will be pleased with them and our way of doing business. We shall be glad to receive your order, large or small.

Thanking you for your past trade and confidence, we remain, Faithfully yours,

Estate of Michael N. Borgo
Vineland, N. J.

Shipping Instructions

TIME TO ORDER. You should order just as soon as you receive this catalog. By so doing, you get your order booked in time before the rush of the season and get just what you want. Don't wait and be disappointed.

ALWAYS write name and address plainly and state how goods should be sent. When this is not done we will use the best of our knowledge.

OUR TERMS. Cash with order. C. O. D. shipment will be made only when one-fourth amount is sent in with order.

YOU WILL find the prices in this catalogue much lower than others, for the kind of stock we are offering. A trial order will convince you that our plants are as good as can be purchased anywhere, regardless of cost.

GUARANTEE. We warrant our plants and seeds true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove otherwise, we will, upon satisfactory proof, return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but we are not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock and our way of doing business is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and, if just, all will be made satisfactory. Claims made after five days from receipt of goods will not be entertained.

Estate of Michael N. Borgo

Vineland, N. J.

NOTICE. All prices are subject to change without notice.



JOY BLACKBERRIES

THE JOY BLACKBERRY—Brings joy to all that grow, sell, or eat it. Not only has it "made good" but it has proved beyond a shadow of a doubt to be the finest and the best blackberry for American growers as yet offered, both for commercial growers and for the home garden.

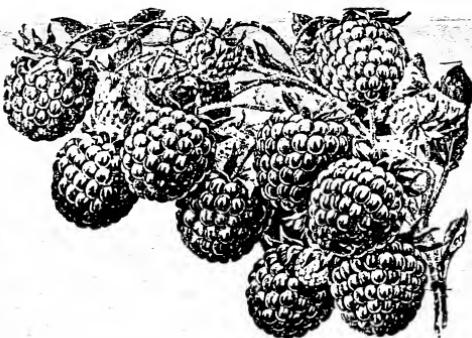
The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit with abundant large leaves, yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit; has never been known to be affected with orange rust or other disease. The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long and are coal black. In rich luscious flavor, it surpasses all other blackberries. The Joy Blackberry requires no staking. Selected root cutting plants, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.75; 25, \$3.00; 50, \$5.00; 100, \$8.50; 1000, \$70.00. One hundred or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$2.75; 100, \$12.00, postpaid.

THE BLACK DIAMOND—A leading berry for market and home use. The Black Diamond is what you should plant because there is no other berry that can take its place, and now is the time to set out what you may want of them, do not wait until next year. The fruit is jet black and firm, and will not soften either on the bush or after it has been picked. It is a large berry of exceptional flavor; frequently perfecting as many as 2000 berries on one vine and as many as nine quarts have been gathered from a single plant. Price, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.50; 25, \$2.50; 50, \$3.75; 100, \$7.00; 500, \$20.00; 1000, \$35.00. One hundred or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid.

THE MERSEREAU—A superb berry. Fruit is large, glossy and firm. Stands shipping as well, and sells for Wilson, on any market. Has great productiveness and unusual freedom from orange rust. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.75; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; 500, \$12.00; 1000, \$20.00. One hundred or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid.

BLOWERS—Possess the quadruple valuable qualities of large size, productiveness, absolute hardiness and a very prolonged season of fruiting. On fertile soil the canes often grow to ten or twelve feet, if unchecked. The fruit is large and attractive. Price, same as Mersereau.

WARD—A grand blackberry. The fruit is large and firm, a good yielder and shipper, perfectly hardy canes; fruit easily harvested. Produces a heavy crop of large, handsome berries of first quality, annually, that always command the top price in market. It is a reliable variety and an excellent one for the home garden. Price, same as for Mersereau.



RASPBERRIES

THE ST. REGIS

ST. REGIS—It comes well recommended. Raspberries for four months. That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

This variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald, nor its growth impaired by the heat and draught of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving in market in first-class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is undoubtedly the most dependable of all the everbearing sorts known to date.

Selected sucker plants, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$1.75; 50, \$2.75; 100, \$4.00; 250, \$7.00; 500, \$12.00; 1000, \$20.00. One hundred or less will be sent prepaid parcel post. Large lots by freight or express, not paid.

WELSH—This variety is so sweet and rich in flavor, that it was at one time offered as the "Honey Raspberry". A mid-season variety producing berries of extra large size, good, bright crimson color and very sweet. The finest in quality of any offered, but is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive. The best for the home garden. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.10; 25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; 500, \$14.00; 1000, \$25.00. One hundred or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid. Larger quantities by freight or express, not paid.

KANSAS—More largely grown than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and producing such large, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent berries. One of the very best of the blackcaps as a shipper. Matures its entire crop quickly, at mid-season. Price, same as Welsh.

PLUM FARMER—A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of the highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black, with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy and prolific. Prices, same as for Welsh.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

RASPBERRIES—Continued

CUMBERLAND—Blackcap. The largest blackberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, unprotected, without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit, firm and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps. Season a little in advance of Gregg.

CUTHBERT—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winters and southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. Price, same as Welsh.

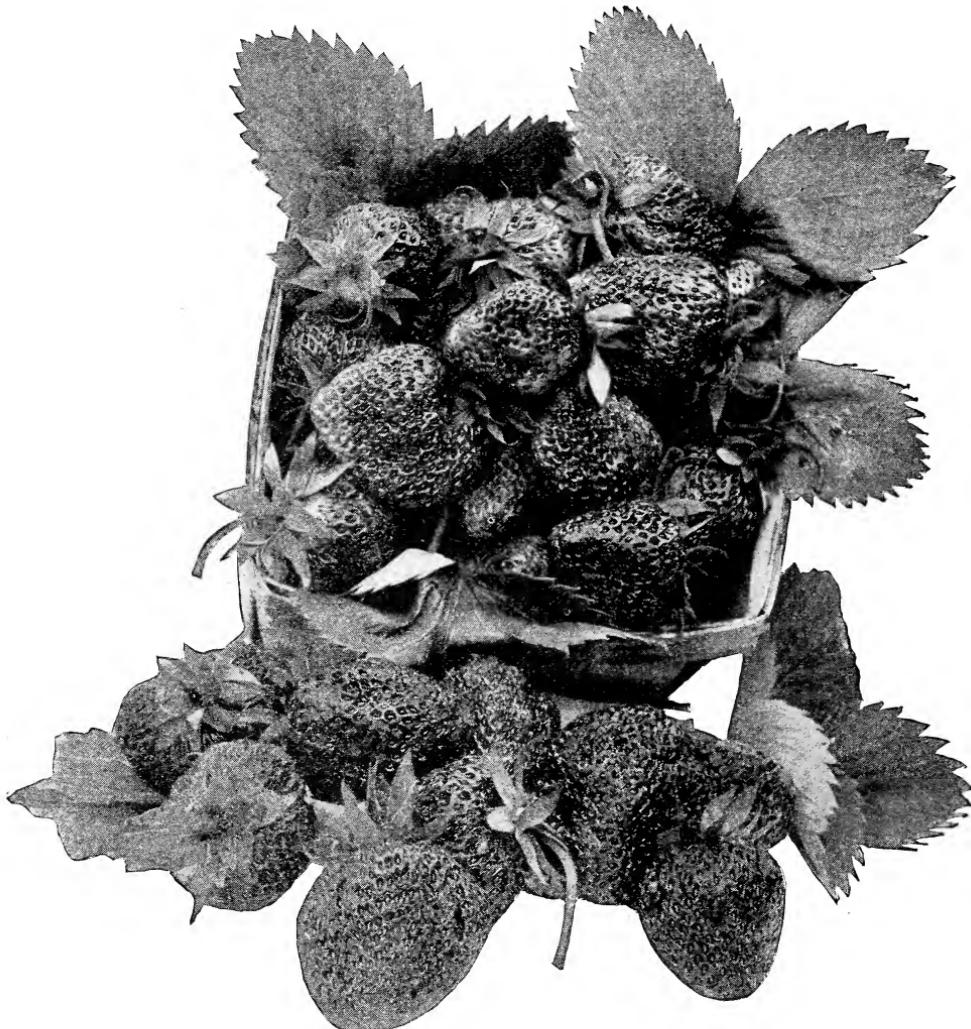
DEWBERRIES



THE LUCRETIA—This is the standard and best dewberry. Extremely hardy and very productive. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry and equals in size the best varieties of its near relative. The vines are of slender trailing habit, and succeed upon all soils (even very sandy) and produce a sparkling jet black, large berry, of high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, and sells well.

If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Price, dozen, 60c; 25, 90c; 50, \$1.25; 100, \$2.25; 500, \$8.50; 1000, \$15.00. Five hundred or less will be sent prepaid by parcel post. Larger quantities will be shipped as directed, not paid.

STRAWBERRIES



BRANDYWINE—(Perfect). Late. Fruit extra large and very firm. Has unequalled shipping qualities. It is standard variety the country over. Very productive.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

JOE JOHNSON, Big Joe—(Perfect). Late. Ripens with Chesapeake. Fruit is firm and of large size, has a good flavor, no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers, thrives on any soil that will produce strawberries. If you are not growing Joe Johnson, plant heavily of them this spring.

MAGIC GEM. (Perfect). Introduced by R. M. Kellogg Co., and described by them as follows: Magic Gem grows the largest foliage we have ever seen. The unusually large leaves, together with the long leaf stems furnish a perfect protection to the abundance of berries this variety produces. No other variety with which we are acquainted will produce more large fancy berries per acre than the Magic Gem. The berries are not only large and abundant but are beautifully formed. The berries are highly colored, being dark red with glossy surface, and bright yellow seeds, which are imbedded in the surface just deep enough to produce a beautiful contrast. The flavor of the fruit is mild and delicious. The calyx is dark, rich green, which adds to the beauty of the berry. The berries are very firm and ship exceedingly well.

MICHAEL EARLY—One of the earliest varieties grown, it is a very strong and healthy berry and fine for home and market.

SENATOR DUNLAP—This is as fine a Medium Early variety as can be found; a variety that has a demand everywhere and produces an enormous crop of fine fruit, and it is as fine a berry as you want for market, as it will retain its color long after being picked, and therefore it is just what you want for market. The demand for this variety is very large each year. The variety you should plant for large crops and big money.

GANDY BELL is a strong and healthy plant maker, and the plants are strong and will yield an enormous crop of fine fruit as you want, and they are fine for canning and market, having received more per quart than for other varieties. I recommend the planting of this berry; it ripens the same time as Senator Dunlap; by planting the two varieties you shall not make any mistake.

MASCOT. (Perfect). Late. Begins ripening about three days after Gandy first begins ripening. Fruit is very firm, and as large as any we know of. We have extensively planted this variety for fruiting purposes. It is a good one and has come to stay. Bears his crop of big, firm, red berries. Extensively planted in all strawberry sections of the country.

HERITAGE.—An extra large berry; plants strong and healthy; just the kind that will yield a large crop of fine, handsome berries.

SAMPLE. An old variety that can always be depended upon. It is popular everywhere, a strong grower, with dark green leaves, and a good plant maker. The berries are large, and retain this size until all are gone. Color deep red; firm for distant shipping. It has a smooth, glossy appearance, and is one of the largest and most prolific of the medium late varieties. There is always a great demand for plants of this variety.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE. This is a pistillate variety and is claimed to cover a long season. The originator describes it as follows: "Kellogg's Prize continued to bear a little later than the Sample and Stevens' Late Champion, and was the last to be found on the vines. It was the remark of some of my customers that they did not know that Strawberries grew so large. If the public knew of the value of this variety the demand for plants could not be supplied. The berry is very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich color extending to the center; flavor delicious, the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berries."

CHESAPEAKE. It has been tested all over the country, and is very popular. Plants vigorous and do not rust. Foliage is thick and leathery, upright leaf stems with leaves almost round. The fruit is borne on large stems, the greater portion standing upright, holding the fruit from the ground. It bears more fruit to the single stem than any other variety I know. Blossom is perfect, fruit uniformly large, averaging more than Gandy and more productive. firmer and better quality, without the green tips, colors all over at once. Season of ripening same as Gandy.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.--Is the best of all early berries, and it is much larger than Michael Early, and it is a big yielder of fine bright berries.

MISSIONARY. (Perfect). Early. For the early market this variety is known as Queen while Klondike is King for the South. Both varieties are now being extensively planted all over the country. Fruit is large, firm and beautifully shaped. Very productive.

NORWOOD. (Perfect). Mid-season. One of the very largest strawberries grown. Fruit bright red of good quality. Does not do well south of Pennsylvania.

AROMA. (Perfect). Late. Planted in all sections of the country, especially in the middle West and Southern States. Fruit is large, but not of the largest. Quality unsurpassed. Very productive.

EARLY OZARK. (Perfect). Extra early. The best early variety for the Northern half of the country. It is enormously productive of berries larger than Klondyke, of the Excelsior type, but twice as large and very firm. Plants are big and strong. A very good variety.

GLEN MARY. (Perfect). Mid-season. Like Klondyke, a perfect flowering variety but not suited to plant with imperfect flowering sorts, as it only furnishes enough pollen for its own use. A standard variety throughout the Northern half of the country. Fruit is extra large, firm. Always brings top prices.

NEW YORK. (Perfect). Mid-season. A popular mid-season variety. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit very large and ordinary firm. Noted for producing extra large crops on very poor soils. Extensively planted all over the northern half of the United States.

HAVERLAND. (Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and conical; plants strong growers. An old standard variety that has been tested for over a generation and is just as good today as it ever was.

REWASTICO. (Perfect). Late. Introduced by W. F. Allen. Fruit is large and very firm. A good plant maker. In fact a good all around berry.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC. (Perfect). Mid-season. A well-known standard variety. Like Parsons' Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is very large, bright red, ordinary firm. Very productive.

BUBACH. (Imperfect). Mid-season. An old standard variety well-known the country over. Fruit extra large, bright red; foliage very strong, of dark green color. Very productive.

NICK OHMER. (Perfect). Ripens between Parsons' Beauty and Gandy, just at the time late berries are most sought for. An old standard variety. Fruit is very large and firm, a general favorite in any locality.

CLIMAX. (Perfect). Early. A very heavy yielder of very large, round berries, firm and a good shipper.

WM. BELT. (Perfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and firm, of a delicate flavor. Succeeds on a great variety of soils. A very good one.

Lupton—A berry that is in favor in all markets, good size, bright color. A midseason berry that ought to be planted by all.

BISMARCK. (Perfect). Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor, season medium to very late, larger in size than Bubach.

PARSON'S BEAUTY. (Perfect). Mid-season. A very strong pollinizer. Fruit is very large, firm enough for long distance shipping. A good all-around berry. Extensively planted all over the country.

CLYDE. (Perfect). Early mid-season. Does not do well unless planted on rich, moist soil then it is wonderfully prolific and yields great crops of big, red berries.

SUCCESS. (Perfect). Mid-season. One of the best mid-season varieties. Makes wonderful yields on any soil that will produce strawberries of any kind. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild, sweet and rich; ordinary firm.

MARSHALL. (Perfect). Mid-season. A good plant maker of choice, strong, well-rooted plants; fruit large to very large, colored through and through, flavor as fine as one could wish; very firm and a good shipper. A standard variety.

MATTHEWS. (Perfect). Early as Excelsior. Heavy cropper and large quantities ripen at once. Very rich in pollen. Large size; color a beautiful red, with a large green cap. Solid, very productive. Good plant maker. Do not fail to give it a trial.

KLONDYKE. (Perfect). Of Southern origin. Production firm. Brilliantly colored and famous on all markets as a reshipper. Great plant maker. All commercial growers should plant it.

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND. (Perfect). Originated in New Jersey. It is large, uniform in size, resembling the Gandy. It is 10 days earlier than Gandy. The cap is very large, making the berry very pretty and showy. Color, a deep red, and unexcelled for shipping. Plant very vigorous and free from rust and remarkably productive. Most all fruit is held off of ground, which is very much in its favor. Really I think it a great berry for family garden and commercial growers. Order some; you won't regret it.

STEVEN LAKE is as fine a late berry as anyone could want; this variety makes strong, vigorous plants, the kind that will yield large crops of fine fruit. It ripens all over in fine shape; it is a very fine berry for canning and market.

HELEN DAVIS. (Perfect). Fruited here last season and it gave us a good crop of large, dark red berries of excellent quality. It has been thoroughly tested on all kinds of soil for several seasons and has never failed to produce a large crop of extra large berries when other well-known varieties were almost an entire failure. It is not easily killed by frost and the fruit is produced in clusters on large, strong, fruit stalks, is perfectly formed of large size, red to the center and of highly delicious flavor unknown to any other variety.

DR. BURRELL. (Perfect). This berry was originated by Dr. Burrell, who originated the Senator Dunlap, which has been worth millions to berry growers. He says it is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap and Crescent. In plant growth it is a marvel. Its foliage is large and of a beautiful dark green. In the production of fruit it surpasses either of its parents. Its berries are large and beautifully formed. Color a deep glossy red, a trifle lighter than Dunlap. The meat is solid and rich. The berries are excellent shippers and splendid keepers. The calyx is a bright green, seeds yellow. This is a strong bisexual variety and has a long blooming season, making it unequalled for a pollener for pistilate varieties.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT—The berries are large, brilliant scarlet crimson color. It is a strong flower and a big yielder.

SUPERB. The best known and most largely planted of the Fall bearing varieties. The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet mild flavor. The plants grow well with clean dark green leaves. It yields so heavily and berries are so fine it is a profitable berry to grow, fine for market and home use.

PROGRESSIVE—(Imp.) This variety produces large plants, makes plenty of runners, fruits considerably on new runner plants, and produces a large crop of good-sized, light red berries. It is firm and a good shipper. One of the best of the fall bearers.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Early to mid-season						
Missionary	\$.35	40	75	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.50
Matthews	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Kellogg's Premier	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Klondyke	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Senator Dunlap	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Helen Davis	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Campbell's Early	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Michael Early	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Sample	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Early Jersey Giant	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Climax	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Early Ozark	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Mid-season to late						
Bismarck	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Wm. Belt	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
New York	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Buback	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Marshall	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Norwood	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Nick Ohmer	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Brandywine	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Lupton	.35	.40	.75	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.50
Heritage	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Success	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Clyde	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Glen Mary	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Haverland	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Tennessee Prolific	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Parson's Beauty	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Dr. Burrell	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Magic Gem	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50

Late and Very Late

Joe Johnson, Big Joe	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Mascot	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Aroma	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Pride of Cumberland	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Rewastico	40	50	85	1.50	4.25	7.50
Gandy	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50
Stevens Late Champion	35	40	75	1.25	3.50	6.50

Full Bearing

Superb	50	75	2.00	4.00	9.00	14.00
Progressive	50	75	2.00	4.00	9.00	12.00

15. 25. 50 and 100 postpaid.

POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

POT-GROWN plants of the type we supply, practically save a year's time. Pot-grown strawberry plants are vigorous young specimens grown in pots, and shipped with earth about the roots. Such plants will take hold at once, make a thrifty growth and bear a liberal crop of nice berries the first season, which, of course, cannot be expected from ordinary field-grown plants.

Many gardeners, both professional and amateur, now use pot-grown plants almost exclusively, because they stand as a guarantee against the loss of the plant, besides eliminating the necessity of waiting for the crop. Of course, the crop the first season is never as heavy as it will be during subsequent seasons.

Our stock of pot-grown strawberry plants was never better and we never offered a choicer plant product than that available for this spring's business. We trust the following prices will be attractive enough to cause the sending of liberal orders. (Add 10c per dozen for postage.)

VARIETIES OF POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

	doz.	100		doz.	100
Barrymore	\$1.00	\$6.00	Chesapeake	\$1.25	\$7.50
Brandywine	1.00	6.00	Gandy	1.00	6.00
Bushel Basket	1.50	8.00	John H. Cook	1.50	8.00
Campbell's Early	1.00	6.00	Lupton	1.00	6.00
Edmund Wilson	1.50	8.00	Senator Dunlap	1.00	6.00

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

(Pot-Grown)

	doz.	100		doz.	100
Champion Everbearing	\$1.50	\$10.00	Lucky Boy	\$1.50	\$10.00
Francis	1.25	7.50	Progressive	1.25	7.50

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice



RED CURRANTS

THE NORTH STAR—Bush very vigorous, upright, somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above, dark red, comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive. Price, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.75; 25, \$5.25; 50, \$10.25; 100, \$18.00. Fifty or less will be sent by parcel post, postpaid.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. Clusters medium to long, with rather long stems, color very dark red. Prices, same as North Star.

CHERRY—Well known and popular. Large berries; bush vigorous, stocky and compact; cluster rather short, with short stems. A very bright red berry, thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of large currants. Price, same as North Star.

VERSAILLES—Bush a vigorous somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit. Price, same.

RED DUTCH—An old and well-known variety. Bush a strong, tall, upright grower, clusters average about three inches long; berries medium in size, dark red, sprightly sub-acid flavor. Very productive. Price, same as for North Star.

WHITE GRAPE—A very vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive variety; clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large, of very attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety. Price, same as for North Star.

NOTICE—Owing to the fact that the Black Currants cannot be shipped into some of the largest states in the union, we have discontinued listing them.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

GRAPE VINES

The grape is one of the easiest of cultivation, growing almost anywhere and requiring very little attention. They can be grown on a trellis or the vines trailed along a fence, and they are also grown for shade for the back porch or summer house, not only giving protection from the sun, but producing in autumn an abundance of fruit, thus giving a two-fold return.

IVES SEEDLING—This we recommend as the hardiest of all grape vines. The bunches are large and very compact, and the berries are a very dark purple. Very good for table use, also for jelly or wine. Good strong two-year-old vines, two for 50c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$14.00. Postpaid. One half dozen at dozen rate; fifty at the hundred rate.

CONCORD (Black)—The leading variety for home use, producing large bunches of big black berries, of splendid flavor. A good keeper and excellent for making grape juice. Good strong two-year vines, dozen, \$3.00, postpaid; 100, \$14.00, not prepaid.

NIAGARA (White)—The standard white grape. Both bunch and berries are large, handsome and well formed. The flesh is firm and juicy, while the flavor is of the best. A splendid variety in every way, and should be in every collection. Good strong two-year vines, dozen, \$3.50, postpaid; 100, \$15.00, not prepaid.

Gooseberries

OREGON CHAMPION—This gooseberry is entirely distinct from all others in foliage and habits of growth. It is of slender willowy growth, not a very strong grower. The berries when fully ripe are pale amber of excellent quality and of good size. One year, each 50c, dozen \$5.00. Two years, each 65c, dozen \$6.50. postpaid.

CARRIE—It is a marvel of productiveness, a splendid strong grower and one that holds its foliage much later in the season than do most others. When ripe it is maroon in color and of good quality, though rather small. One year, each 30c, dozen \$3.00. Two years, each 40c, dozen \$4.00. Heavy fruiting size, each 75c, dozen \$7.50, postpaid.

DOWNING—The most popular market variety. The pale green berries are of large size and fair quality. One year, each 35c, dozen \$3.50; two years, each 50c, dozen \$5.00 postpaid.

PLEASE NOTE: It is not permissible for Eastern nurserymen to ship currants or gooseberries into the following states: Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Tennessee, North Carolina, Maryland, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maine and Massachusetts. The States of Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York and Rhode Island prohibit the shipment of black currants from New Jersey.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12x40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family; 5000 roots will plant an acre. Select good loamy soil, plow deep, put in good quantity of manure and 100 pounds kainit to 1000 square feet of bed. Mix thoroughly, make a trench eight inches deep, set plants nine inches apart. In field culture, rows are placed four feet apart.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

PALMETTO is a very fine asparagus. It is quite large and fine for market and home use, and makes a heavy yield. Mr. Charles Brunner, Cumberland County, N. J., said this is the finest he knows of. He said he has made \$900 per acre on them.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL is finest and most prolific of all, stock of immense size; attractive, rich and tender; comes into cutting condition earlier than most other varieties. Very reliable and a sure money maker. Comparatively free from rust and blight.

WASHINGTON—This variety is the result of careful breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., with the object of eliminating rust. It produces large straight shoots of a dark green color. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground—a very valuable feature.

PRICE OF ROOTS

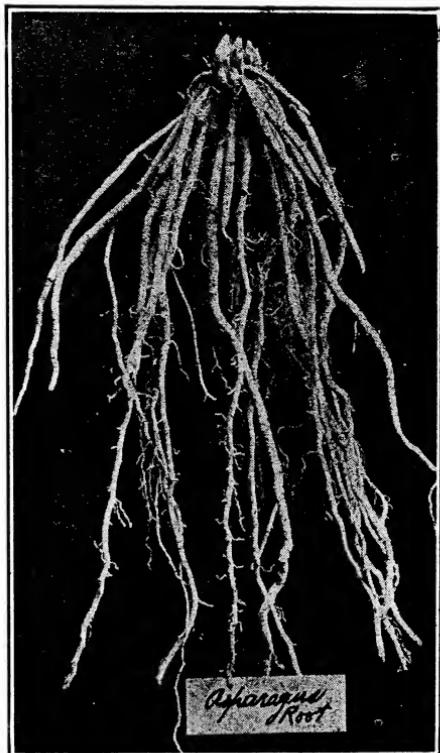
WASHINGTON—1 yr. old: 12, 20c; 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.
2 yr. old: 12, 30c; 25, 50c; 50, 85c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

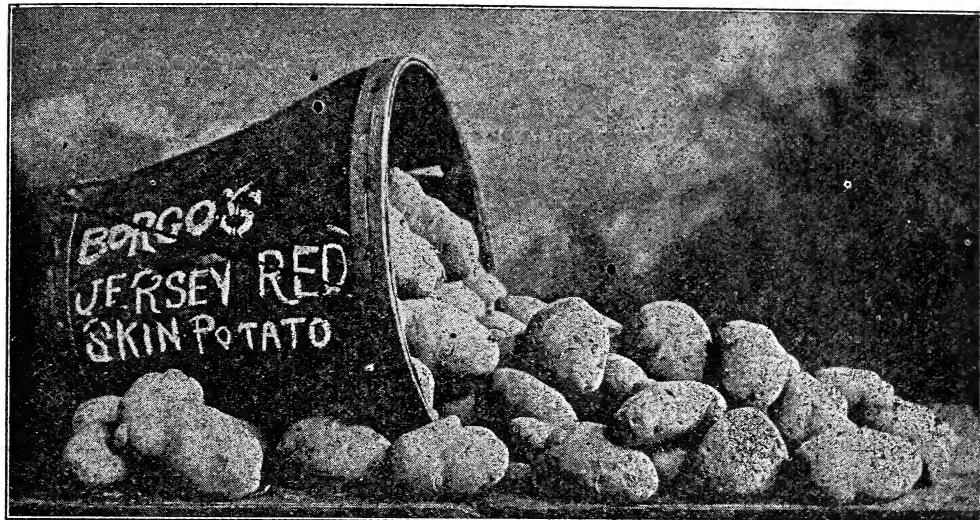
GIANT ARGENTEUIL—1 yr. old: 12, 20c; 25, 30c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00;
1000, \$7.00; 2 yr. old: 12, 30c; 25, 45c; 50, 70c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

PALMETTO—1 yr. old: 12, 20c; 25, 30c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.
2 yr. old: 12, 30c; 25, 45c; 50, 70c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

12, 25, 50, postpaid in lots of 100 or more, postage 20 cents per 100 extra.
Write for prices in large lots.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice





BORGO'S Jersey Red Skin Potato

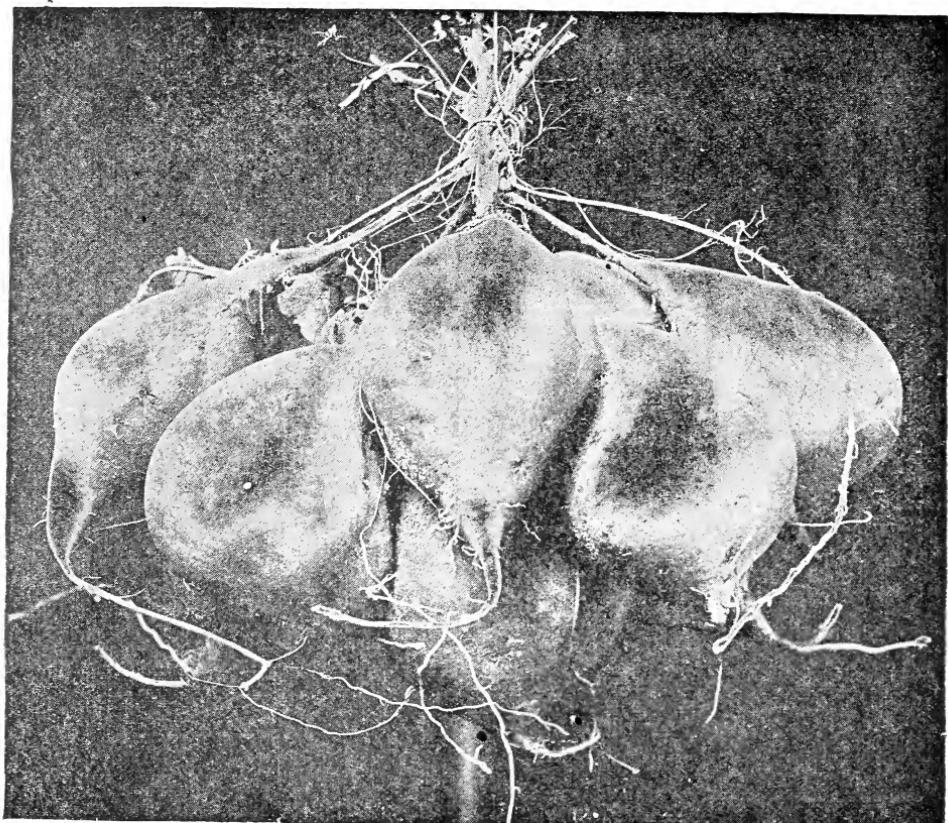
The wonderful red potato. The red skin potato is not an early potato at all, and should not be planted for early crop. Here in South Jersey we plant them from July first to tenth. This red skin potato will do best in cold weather; it will grow fine potatoes even if the vines are hurt from the frost a bit. The potato does not grow deep in the ground. We dig them the last of October or first of November, depending on how cold the weather is. The red skin potato is a fine yielder of fine large potatoes, is one of the best keeping potatoes on the market, and a good eating potato, cooking dry and mealy. This potato, with good cultivation, good fertilizer and good ground will yield from two to five hundred bushels of fine potatoes per acre. Irrigation will produce as high as eight hundred bushels per acre. This wonderful red skin potato should be planted either for market or home use. I therefore advise all growers to plant some of this wonderful potato; it is sure to please.

Price, half peck, 75c; peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.00. Barrel of three bushels, \$5.00. Order early.

Small size, just right for planting \$1.50 per bushel, \$3.00 per 3 bu. barrel

NOTICE—SPECIAL OFFER. To those who cannot use any of the amounts of red skin potatoes offered above and wishing to give them a trial, will send post-paid to any address 12 potatoes for 35c, 24 potatoes for 65c.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice



A HILL OF JERSEY YELLOWS

SWEET POTATOES—And Their Culture

THE USUAL METHOD AS PRACTICED HERE

About the 10th of April the potatoes are bedded in a hot bed (which may be a manure or fire heat bed.) A sandy soil is best for this. The potatoes are laid evenly over the bed about one-half to one inch apart, then cover with two or three inches of the same soil. If the heat is just right, about 75 to 90 degrees, they will begin to break ground in a week or ten days when they should be kept well watered and in two or three weeks more will produce well-rooted plants, which are pulled off by thrusting the fingers of the left hand down onto the potato and pulling the plants with the right hand. In this way several "pullings" may be taken from the same potatoes and if the soil has been properly manured, watered and cared for the last plants will be as good as the first.

These plants are set either in hills or on ridges about six or eight inches high, the rows being about three feet apart and plants from 20 to 30 inches in the row. A sandy loam is considered the best soil, but they may be grown in quite heavy soil. Prepare the ground, if not already rich, by putting a handful of fertilizer rich in potash, well mixed in each hill, or a small shovelful of compost or manure. In setting plants, if the soil is dry, it is always best to put a little water in the hole with the plant, which insures its getting

a good start. They should not be set until the soil becomes warm and the weather mild. Follow with thorough clean culture. For field work a cultivator with vine turners is used which throws the vines on top of ridge, or vines may be turned by hand. We allow the vines to root on top of the ridge, as it seems to do no harm.

GROWING SWEET POTATOES IN THE NORTH

Although the sweet potato finds its home in the warm light soils of the South, it is successfully grown in most parts of the North, even Maine is said to have produced good crops. For such places we would select a warm, sandy or gravelly soil, well protected from north and west winds if possible.

DIGGING AND STORING

Dig in dry weather if possible, and allow to dry several hours in field. Put immediately in storage if to be kept in winter. Moving afterwards even from place to place in the same room will sometimes cause them to rot. A dry cellar with a stove or heater in it where the temperature can be kept about 50 or 60 degrees and air dry is one of the best places to keep sweet potatoes, although for large quantities storehouses are often built above ground. It is usual to leave an air space of four inches or more under the bins or boxes in which they are stored.

THE VINELAND SWEET POTATO is the king of all sweet potatoes and has the finest flavor of all. You can take them from other states and put them next to the Vineland potato and you will find that the Vineland potato has the best flavor of all. When they are shipped to market they bring from one to three dollars per barrel more than other potatoes on account of their fine, bright yellow color and their wonderful flavor.

I have seen buyers in the markets of New York and Philadelphia looking over the potatoes, asking if they have any Vineland potaoes, if not, when will you have some, because my trade asks for them, as they are the best. Therefore when you buy seed sweet potatoes you want to buy Vineland Sweet Potato Seed and Plants. They may be higher in price but you get the best for the money. Not only that, but you get the potato that has the color, shape and flavor. When you eat or sell them you can say that this is the wonderful Vineland Potato which is asked for by everybody who knows of them.

THE JERSEY YELLOW—This seems to be the preferred name for the sweet potato grown mainly in New Jersey. Our Vineland Fancy Strain has for years been carefully selected from the best Jersey Yellow seed, having a smooth skin, good form, color and general appearance as well as productiveness and keeping qualities, and we feel confident there can be no better seed sweet potatoes obtained anywhere. Price, per peck, 75c; one-half bushel, \$1.40; bushel, \$2.50; five bushels or more, \$2.25.

Good Strong Plants—dozen, 30c; 25, 45c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$2.50; 1000, \$3.75. Sent postpaid.

BIG STEM JERSEY—Another very good variety. A very rapid grower and heavy yielder of the Jersey Yellow type. Prices for seed and plants, same as for Jersey Yellow.

JERSEY RED—A very fine potato. The best of all sweet potatoes for table use. Also good for the market grower. Is a heavy yielder of well shaped potatoes of a very attractive color. Price, per peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.80; bushel, \$3.25.

Good Strong Plants—dozen, 35c; 25, 50c; 50, 85c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$3.00; 1000, \$4.50.

We sell sweet potato seed and plants in large quantities. Send for price, letting us know how many you can use.



VEGETABLES

Lettuce Plants

THE BIG BOSTON—One of the best and most popular of lettuce plants. grows remarkably fast for forcing, or frames for use in early spring, or in open ground for summer and fall. It is recommended for market as a fine, big, crisp and tender head lettuce. Price, dozen, 25c; 50, 35c; 100, 55c. Postpaid.

Celery Plants

THE GIANT PASCAL—Has a sweet, nutty flavor, and a very fast grower, and the stalks are from two to three feet high. It is stringless, blanches easily, and is a fine keeper. Price, 25, 35c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid; 500, \$2.50; 1000, \$4.00; by express not prepaid.

WINTER QUEEN—This variety is probably the most desirable winter celery; short, stout, thick, heavy, with more heart than any other variety. The flavor is just delicious and leaves nothing to be desired. It blanches to cream white and blanches up handsomely. Price, same as for Giant Pascal.

WHITE PLUME—One of the best celery for Thanksgiving or Christmas use. It turns white just at maturity, and does not require blanching. White Plume is all anyone can desire for a white celery. Price, same as the Giant Pascal.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Is grown by the most of the large growers everywhere, because it brings the highest price and it is self-blanching, not requiring blanching like other varieties. It grows very high and it will keep in good condition until about the New Year. Its flavor is delicate, very stocky and heavy, perfectly solid. Price, same as the Giant Pascal.

Egg Plants

BLACK BEAUTY—Is very early, in fact the earliest of good market variety. It grows a good size fruit for market. Average weight, two to three pound. Bears its fruit close to main stem. Price, dozen, 60c; 25, \$1.10; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.00; postpaid.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

PEPPERS

RUBY KING—A very large and sweet pepper, well known by all pepper growers. The flesh is thick and meaty and when ripe is a bright red. It is an immensely productive pepper and is as fine a market and home pepper as one wants. Price, per dozen, 25c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 90c; 500, \$3.00; postpaid; 1000, \$4.00, not prepaid.



THE NEW TOMATO PEPPER (Palmetto)—Is of upright growth, enormously productive. May be eaten out of the hand like an apple, or stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked, or served as a salad, and fine for canning, being of mild and delicate flavor. It is sure to prove a profitable market variety. It stays in bearing right through the season from early June until frost. An excellent sort for the home or market. Price, same as Ruby King.

LONG RED CAYENNE—The conical shaped fruits are three to four inches long, of bright red color, and borne in great profusion. The flesh in character is very hot, sharp and pungent. A favorite for bunching with pot-herbs or for winter use. Price, same as the Ruby King.

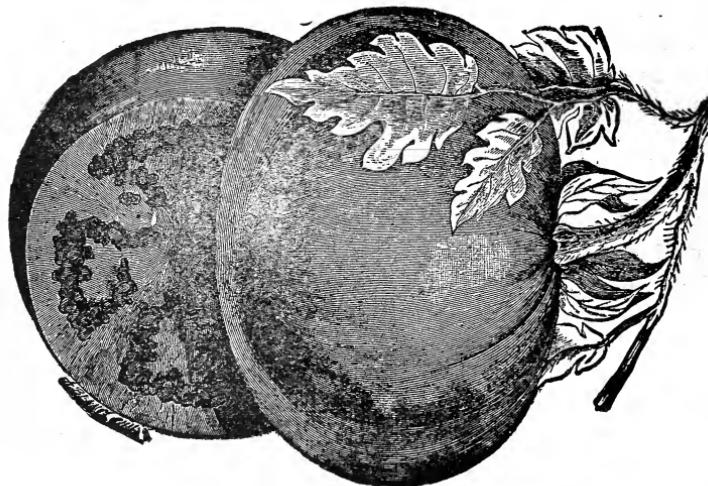
CHERRY—Another very hot pepper. Grows about the size of a large cherry, or somewhat larger. An excellent pepper for the market. It is used for canning purposes. Price, same as Ruby King.

A SPECIAL PEPPER

THE CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all peppers. The fruits of this variety are of monstrous size, even when put alongside such a large kind as the Ruby King.

The shape is more blocky than that of any other pepper; comes almost square and growing as large as four inches in diameter and of equal length. Color, brilliant glossy scarlet. It is so immensely productive that frequently a half dozen peppers will touch one another. The habit of growth is strong and stocky, about 18 inches to 24 inches high. Usually three of four fruits are set first near the base, and while these are ripening, a second setting is growing higher up. Flesh is thick and meaty and entirely free from any fiery flavor. Price, per dozen, 30c; 25, 40c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.25; postpaid; 1000, \$4.50 by express not paid.

TOMATOES



EARLY TOMATO PLANTS

EARLIANA—Early, good size and quite smooth. A very fine tomato for market; scarlet red color. An excellent early tomato for home use. Price, dozen, 25c; 25, 35c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00; postpaid; 500, \$3.00; 1000, \$5.00; by express not paid.

JUNE PINK—Is as early as Earliana, a good yielder and a good market tomato where pink varieties are wanted; it is very fine for home use; pink fruit hanging in cluster of five to seven. Excellent for shipping. Price, same as Earliana.

LATE TOMATO PLANTS

READY ABOUT JUNE 1st

MATCHLESS—One of the most popular tomatoes for general planting. The color is a rich cardinal red; fruit, large and smooth. One of the best tomatoes for canning purposes, also very good for table use. Price, dozen, 20c; 25, 30c; 40, 50c; 100, 65c, postpaid; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.00; express not paid.

BONNY BEST—Is a heavy cropper and ripens very quickly, producing a large, very smooth, red tomato. Price, same as the Matchless.

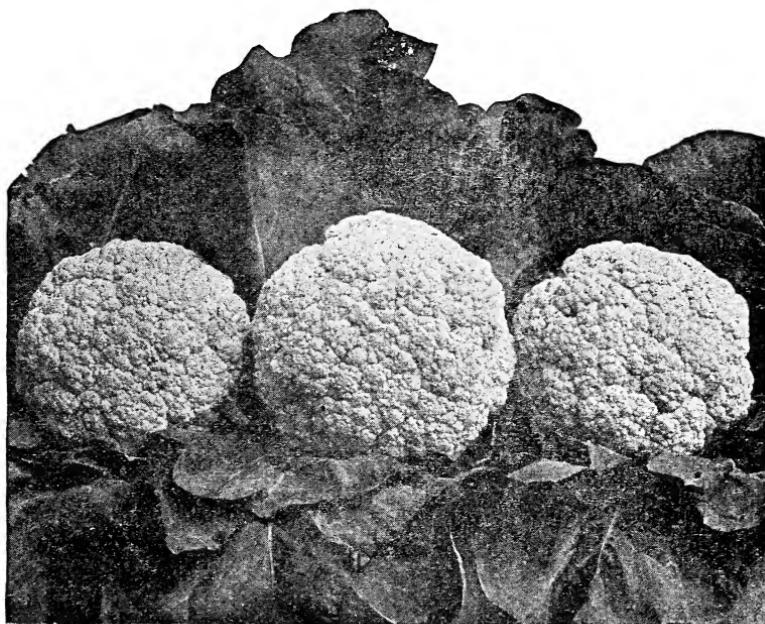
RED ROCK—A very good main crop tomato, producing large, solid, bright red tomatoes, and a very good yielder; excellent shipper, and has good canning qualities. Price, same as Matchless.

NEW STONE—An improved Stone. The standard main crop variety. Stone is a good size, bright red, perfectly smooth and best table quality. Stone is grown in all sections for canning. Fruit will bear shipment well. Price, same as the Matchless.

JOHN BAER—This tomato produces its fruit about the same time as the Bonny Best. The introducer has this to say, "John Baer produces large, beautiful, solid tomatoes, which ripen early right up to the stem and is an enormous cropper; color, bright red." Price, same as the Matchless.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

Cauliflower Plants



THE SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

SNOWBALL—This is the most popular of all cauliflower. One of the best for home or market gardeners. Snowball Cauliflower can be planted for early or late and it will make a fine, large head. Another advantage of planting Snowball Cauliflower is that the plants can be set closer in the row than other varieties. Early field grown plants ready about May 1st. Late field grown plants ready about July 1st. Price, dozen, 20c; 25, 30c; 50, 50c; 100, 90c; postpaid; 500, \$3.00; 1000, \$5.00; by express not paid.

NEW CENTURY CAULIFLOWER—New Century Cauliflower is about the same size as Snowball, and it has a fine flavor and is a very good keeper. Price, same as Snowball.

Brussell Sprouts Plants

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Small heads or knobs along the stem. They are better than cabbage, may be boiled like cabbage or cooked like cauliflower. Ready for use in 125 days from time you set out the plants. Be sure to try them. Price, on small lots, same as cauliflower; 500, \$2.50; 1000, \$3.50; by express not paid.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice



CABBAGE

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS, bed grown, ready about April 15th

12, 20c.; 25, 30c.; 50, 45c.; 100, 75c.; post paid.
500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00; Express not paid.

JERSEY WAKEFIELD. It is a very solid early cabbage and it has a very few outer leaves. Can be set very early. It will mature nice, large head in 75 to 80 days.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD is about 2 weeks later than Jersey Wakefield and it will yield about twice the crop of Jersey Wakefield, and it makes a nice, large head.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. A fine, large, early, round-head cabbage. It will stand a long time without bursting and easy to grow to 10 pounds. Short stem, heads almost on the ground and can be set closer than other varieties. They should be set out in every garden. Try them.

ALL HEAD EARLY. This variety can be planted any time for early or summer or winter use. It makes a very large, round head and it is the earliest of large head cabbage. Head one-third larger than Copenhagen Market, but a little later.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS

12, 25c.; 25, 25c.; 50, 35c.; 100, 50c postpaid
500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.50 Express, not prepaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. A well known variety and it is about the best late cabbage for winter. A fine keeper. Very large heads.

DANISH BALL HEAD is a very large, solid head, of fine quality for keeping, and almost every plant will make a head.

RED DANISH ROUND HEAD. This is a very fine Red. Cabbage plants are very strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid head. It is fine for pickling.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. The leaves are wrinkled or densely crumpled, and very attractive. A good winter keeper and one of the best for home or market.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

Chinese Cabbage



CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE Ready July 1st

Chinese Cabbage should be grown in every garden. A new vegetable introduced into this country from China. Its appearance is attractive, resembling Cos lettuce in shape. When bleached it is almost clear white, and is very crisp. It has a mild cabbage flavor and can be eaten raw or cooked like cabbage or spinach. Grows very quickly and is more easily grown than ordinary cabbage. As Chinese cabbage is due better in cold weather, so plants will not be ready to send out before the last of July or till September 1st. But send your order as soon as you can and plants will be sent at right time. Be sure to try them.

12, 20c.; 25, 30c.; 50, 45c.;
100, 75c; postpaid.

500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$3.00.
Express not paid.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Every family should have a few hills of rhubarb, as it is very fine for eating and making pies and canning. Rhubarb brings good money in market, and there isn't much work to its culture. Include a few in your order. Price, per dozen, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.50; postpaid; 1000, \$45.00 by express not paid.

Horse Radish

BOHEMIAN OR MILINERKREN—Of very strong growth, cuttings, planted in April, producing fine large radish for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in ground until Spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Of easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with tip an inch below the surface.

Price, dozen, 50c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$6.00; by parcel post, prepaid; 1000, \$10.00; by express not prepaid.

Vegetable Seeds

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS—The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor or worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business. We beg to append the following:

The seeds offered in this catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first-class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and if the money has been paid for them it will be refunded. Be it mutually understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall at no time be held responsible for any amount greater than the original price.

NOTICE—Owing to the fact that we very often sell out of our own seeds, we have made arrangements with one of the oldest and most reliable seed firms of Philadelphia, which they spare no expense to produce only the best seeds grown, and we therefore can offer all vegetable seeds to our customers at a fair price. We will only do this if we happen to be out of any of our own seed.

Prices, listed below, include postage on all amounts under 10 pounds. For 10 pounds add 15c for postage in first or second zones. Third zone add 25c; fourth zone, 45c.

Asparagus Seed

CULTURE—Asparagus seed is sown in the early spring in drills two to three feet apart, scattering about one inch apart in the drills. Cover with about one inch of soil, cultivate freely. After the plants are well up, thin them to stand not less than two inches apart. Such seedlings, if kept cultivated, free from weeds and not allowed to suffer from lack of water, during summer and autumn, will be fit to be planted out in permanent beds the succeeding Spring, and should commence bearing in a few years. One ounce will produce about 300 roots.

Argenteuil	Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lb., \$7.00
Palmetto	Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 20c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lb., \$7.00
Washington	Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.50; Lb., \$5.00; 10 Lbs., \$45.00

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

BEANS

Cultural Directions.—Beans can be planted with safety any time from April 1st to September 1st. They do better in light, loamy soil, but will thrive well in any good soil. Sow in rows 2½ or 3 feet apart; 2 pounds will sow 100 feet of drill; 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Dwarf Horticultural.....	Pkt. 10c; Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00
Burpee New Kidney Wax.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00
Extra Early Red Valentine	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00

.BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee Bush Limas.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.10
Dreer's New Wonder Bush Limas.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.10
Fordhook.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 40c; 10 Lbs., \$2.40

POLE LIMA BEANS

Cultural Directions.—These are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 to 9 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant four beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to three plants in a hill. One pound will plant 75 hills.

Carpenteria	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20
Chris Simon	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20
Ford's Mammoth Padded	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20

BEETS

Cultural Directions.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy, well-worked soil. Smooth beets cannot be grown if fresh manure is used. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off outer leaves. For early outdoor crop, sow about one inch deep in rows one foot apart as early as the ground can be worked. When plants are large enough thin out to three inches apart in rows. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill, six to eight pounds for an acre.

Nutting Early Gen., Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 Lbs., \$10.00
Crimson Globe, second early Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00
Early Eclipse, Very Early Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00
Wesley's Early Market, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00

CABBAGE

1 Ounce will Produce 2000 Plants; Half-pound required to Transplant an Acre.

Cultural Directions.—The early varieties of Cabbage in our Northern

Estate of M. N. Borgo, Vineland, N. J.

States must either be sown in hotbeds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage and Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it may be split by the action of the frost. The plants are set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. This earliest crop matures in July. For second early the early kinds should be sown first week in April and planted out in May. This crop matures in August and September. Late Cabbage for fall and winter use sow from May to June. The plants are set in July, at distances of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the rows and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants. This crop matures in October and November.

CABBAGE SEED—Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$38.50
Early Jersey Wakefield

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

Early Spring..... Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50
Charleston Wakefield

Pkg. 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

Extra Early Express

Pkg. 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

SECOND EARLY

All Head Early..... Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.... Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50
Succession Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50
Early Winnigetadt Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50
Enkhuizen Glory Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

AUTUMN

Autumn and Winter varieties.

Danish Roundhead Short Stem

Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

Danish Winter Ballhead.... Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

Premium Late Flat Dutch.. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

Houser Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 10 Lbs., \$28.50

RED AND SAVOY VARIETIES

American Drumhead Savoy..... Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50

Early Round—Dark Red Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$4.00

Simon's Wonderful—Dark Red.. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$4.00

CARROTS

Cultural Directions.—1 ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre.

The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

inches apart, thinning out to three inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

Early Short Top....Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50; 10 Lbs., \$14.00
Danvers Pointed ...Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.05; 10 Lbs., \$10.00
Rubicicon Hafe Long

CAULIFLOWER

Cultural Directions.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not so hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot, dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

For early crop sow in hotbed in January or February and transplant when freezing weather is past. For late crop, sow in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows.

Early SnowballPkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c; Oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$8.00
Simon Dry Weather.....Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 85c; Oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$10.00
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt...Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75c; Oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$8.00

One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants

CELERY

Cultural Directions.—Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet.

Plant seed in hotbed or very early in open ground. When 3 inches high transplant 4 inches apart in rich soil, finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted. In June or July transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, either on surface or well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the top of the centre shoots.

French Golden Self-Blanching....Pkt., 15c; Oz., 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.10; Lb., \$12.00
Giant PascalPkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50
White PlumePkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00
Boston MarketPkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50

CORN—Table Varieties

One pound for 150 hills; 12 to 16 pounds in hills for an acre.

Cultural Directions.—All varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn may be either sown one inch deep in rows three to four feet apart, and the seeds placed about eight inches apart in the rows, or planted in hills at distances three or four feet each way, according to the size of the variety grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the first of May and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week in July. In more Southern latitudes planting is begun earlier and continued later. The earliest varieties of Sweet Corn are ready for the table in eight or nine weeks from the seed sowing and the late varieties from eleven to twelve weeks.

Long Island Beauty	.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$1.80
Kendel Early Giant	.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$1.80
Narrow Grain Evergreen	.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$1.70
County Gentleman	.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$1.70
Bantam Evergreen	.....	Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00

CUCUMBERS

Cultural Directions.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each, a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Slug Shot to protect them from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre.

Jersey Pride	.....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$11.50
Davis' Perfect	....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.35; 10 Lbs., \$12.50
Simon Perfection	..	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$11.50
Kirby's Stays Green		Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$16.50

EGG PLANTS

Cultural Directions.—Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20th, two feet apart in row, and three feet between rows. Egg plants are very tender and will not stand frost.

One ounce will produce 1000 plants.

Black Beauty	.....	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.50
New York Improved	.....	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.50
Florida Height Bush	.....	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$4.50

LETTUCE

Cultural Directions.—Lettuce thrives on nearly all soils, but because the growth should at all times be rapid to insure crispness and best flavor, the soil should be heavily enriched and well worked before planting. Lettuce being quite hardy, seed may generally be sown as soon as ground can be worked. While prolonged or continued freezing will kill the plants, they are but little injured by an ordinary frost. Seed may also be sown in the hotbed in gentle heat, and the plants, if well hardened by having been often exposed to the air, may usually be set in the open ground very soon after the time suggested for sowing seed outdoors. Planting guide on page 1 tells when.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Big Boston	.....	Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50; 5 Lbs., \$12.00
Grand Rapids	.....	Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50; 5 Lbs., \$12.00
Simon Cabbage Head	.....	35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.25; 5 Lbs., \$15.00
Simon Hot Weather	.....	25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00; 5 Lbs., \$9.50

Prices on Lettuce include postage.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

MUSK MELONS

Cultural Directions.—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.

Rocky Ford	..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 Lbs., \$10.00
Honey Dew	..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$12.00
Large Jenny Lind	..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00; 10 Lbs., \$9.00
Delicious	..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10; 10 Lbs., \$10.00

ONIONS

Onions sets are planted early in the spring and produce an onion earlier than from the seed.

1 ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for one acre. 1 quart of onion sets will plant 50 feet of row.

Southfort Yellow Globe

Pkt.	5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; Lb., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$16.50
Prizetaker	..... Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; Lb., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$16.50
Ohio Yellow Globe	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 55c; Lb., \$1.75; 10 Lbs., \$16.50

PEAS

Cultural Directions.—Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not so hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

2 pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 120 pounds for an acre.

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

Alaska or Earliest of All	..... Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 10 Lbs., \$1.70
Thomas Loxton Early	..... Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20
Peter Pan Early	..... Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20
Telephone	..... Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20
Laxtonian	..... Pkt., 10c; Lb., 30c; 10 Lbs., \$2.20

PEPPERS

1 ounce will produce about 2000 plants

Cultural Directions.—Sow in hotbed from February to April; transplant in open ground when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in a row. Seed can be sown outside late in May. Cover seed one-half inch and thin as above.

Ruby King	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00
Bull Nose	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00
Pimiento	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00
Ruby Giant—Chinese Giant	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; Lb., \$6.00
Crimson Giant	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; Lb., 90c; 10 Lbs., \$8.50

PUMPKINS

Cultural Directions.—Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Gold Oblong	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25
King of the Mammoths.....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50
Large Chase or Kentucky Field	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00
Tennessee Sweet Potato.....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.50
Winter Luxury or Pie.....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25

RADISHES

Cultural Directions.—For very early use seeds can be sown in frames in February, making successive sowings every two or three weeks. Sow also in the open ground in April in light, rich, sandy soil, selecting a warm or sheltered location. Late sowings can be made at intervals during the summer in a moist location where they can grow quickly. Sow broadcast in drills. Seeds of Winter Radishes should be sown during midsummer and the Radishes can be kept during winter if covered with sand and placed in a cool cellar.

Crimson Giant	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00
Early Scarlet Globe.....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00; 10 Lbs., \$9.00
Cardinal Globe.....	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00; 10 Lbs., \$9.00
Philadelphia White Box	Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; Lb., 90c; 10 Lbs., \$8.50
White Hot House Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.25; 10 Lbs., \$10.00	

TOMATOES

Cultural Directions.—Tomatoes do best on warm light moderate rich soil, and success depends to a great extent on securing rapid and unchecked growth in the early part of the season. For early crop, sow seed in hotbed in January, transplanting when plants have at least four leaves to cold frame, in order to strengthen the body of the plant, and transplanting later to open ground, after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows. For later crop sow seed any time up to middle of June. Spray regularly, to prevent blight. For the private garden, trellising the vines will prevent rotting, due to the fruit lying on the ground.

1 ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Extra Early Mascot

Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.10; Lb., \$4.00; 5 Lbs., \$19.25
Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50; 5 Lbs., \$16.75
Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$3.50; 5 Lbs., \$16.75
Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 5 Lbs., \$14.25
Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 5 Lbs., \$14.25
Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; Lb., \$3.00; 5 Lbs., \$14.25

WATERMELONS

I ounce for 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds in hills for an acre

Cultural Directions.—Watermelons require a rich though rather sandy soil for best development, and thrive best in warm latitudes, although in warm, sandy soils in this latitude fine crops are also obtained. Cultivate exactly as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be eight feet apart.

Ercil Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00

Irish Greys Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00

Angel's Kiss Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00

Dark Icing Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; Lb., 75c; 10 Lbs., \$7.00

Do not overlook the fact that the prices quoted on vegetable seed are postpaid up to 10 pounds. Five cents extra will insure seed up to the amount of \$25.00 against loss.

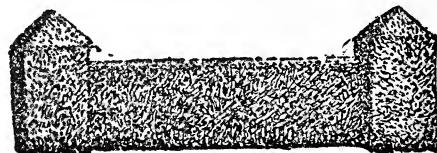
SPECIAL NOTICE—We always make special prices on large lots of any of the seeds or plants listed. Write us your wants.

We are in a position to offer our customers this season a very well known variety of late crop seed potatoes, the:

Late Crop Seed Potato

IRISH COBBLER—This seed is grown here in South Jersey, started about August 1st, and makes fine seed for next year's planting. It is better than Northern grown seed. About four-fifths of the enormous early potato acreage in Cumberland County is planted from late crop Cobblers. One basket of late crop Cobblers will go as far as one bushel of Northern grown seed, and seed is very free from diseases. You will make no mistake in planting them. Farmers in Cumberland County used them for the last six or seven years. Late crop seed was tried in Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, and gave excellent satisfaction. Save seed and money by buying late crop Cobblers, and get a stand of potatoes free from diseases. Try them.

Price, half peck, 50c; peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.50; bushel, \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots. Will have a few bushels of the small size at \$1.25 per bushel.



DON'T FORGET

We Are Headquarters for
California Privet Hedge
(OVALIFOLIUM)

California Privet is one of the best and most beautiful shrubs, for hedge purposes on the market today.

It is hardy and its foliage is a very dark green. A vigorous grower, and very hardy. One and two year old plants.

	Doz.	100	500	1000
12 to 18 inches	75c	\$3.25	\$10.00	\$15.00
18 to 24 inches	85c	4.50	15.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25	6.00	20.00	35.00

Less than 500 will be sent by prepaid parcel post.
Larger lots by express, not prepaid.

ESTATE OF M. N. BORGO
VINELAND, N. J.

